## THE STRIKE UNCHANGED.

BUSINESS MEN TRYING TO END IT. ENIGHTS DEMORALIZED-LESS COAL THAN EVER ALONG THE LINE OF THE READING ROAD.

[BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.] READING, Jan. 13.-There are indications of a more healthy sentiment throughout the coal regions to day Information received this afternoon shows unmistakable signs of a deep undercurrent which is likely to split the Knights of Labor in twain. This, it is believed, will cripple the order severely and may possibly destroy its usefulness as far as the Reading Company is concerned. The more conservative miners are taking a hand in this matter everywhere. The merchants all over the region are receiving any amount of abuse, but they say they can stand it if the miners can. Desertions from the ranks of the strikers are looked for at any day, and it would not be surprising to see the individual collieries starting up next week with nearly a full complement of men. This is the feeling at Ashland, Mahanoy City,

Mineraville, St. Clair and Shenandoah to-day.

John L. Lee, chairman of the Railreaders' Executive Committee, telegraphed to Reading to-day that the Executive Committees of both the railroaders and niners will be glad to meet the committees from the Reading Board of Trade and City Council at Pottsville latu the eltuation as far as their side is concerned. Many people here are of the opinion that this question should not have been taken up by outsiders. The fight is between the Reading Railroad Company and its employes, and as Mr. Corbin has already taken a stand this movement is looked upon as unwise. The Reading officials have evidently mapped out the course they intend pursuing, and it is pinin that any outside interference will not be appreciated.

About 350 cars of hard coal were brought down from the mines to day, principally consigned to local points and Piniadelphia.

inquiry to-day among the coal dealers at Potisville, inglikil Haven, Potisiown. Phonixville, Norristown, banon and smaller towns show that the supply of coal exceedingly short, and prices have gone up from 75 to 81 50 per ton. In this city more than a dozen lers are entirely out and cannot supply their custers at any price.

President Austin Corbin, of the Philadelphia and Reading Railroad Company, went to Philadelphia yes terday afternoon. He refused to say anything about the strike before he left the city, but it was understood that his visit was for the purpose of further consultation with representatives of the striking miners. While arbitration is not considered possible by the Reading Company, it is not certain that Mr. Corbin would not concede something to the miners if they would not attempt to support the railroad men recently discharged by the company.

LEWIS AND MCLEOD CONFER.

NO ONE KNOWS WHAT IT MEANS-THE ISSUE IS COALITION OR SEPARATION-STRIKERS VIOLENT. PHILADELPHIA, Jan. 13 (Special) .- At the Windso Hotel, the principal headqurters of the leaders in the Knights of Labor strike, it was the prevalent opinion to day that the miners seem to have awakened to the fact that on its own merits their case will most likely be con sidered by Mr. Corbin and properly adjusted by arbitra tion or otherwise, and that before he will take any step in this direction they must disentangle their grievance from all other alliances. Even those who were me radical for coalition are said to be going with the tide for separation. At the Fourth-st, office to-day Vice-President and General Manager McLeod denied himself everybody. sending out the answer: "I have mail a foot deep to go through." Mr. Lowis and the other leaders are now certain that

it is a fight on the part of the company to break up workingneed's organizations of whatever form. This afternoon, however, while Mr. Lewis was in his room at the Windsor Hotel, a card was handed to him, and he immediately went with the messenger to the Fourth-st office, and was ushered into the private office of General Manager McLeod, where he remained several hours. While the two were talking A. J. Antelo, of the Board of Directors, entered and participated in the conference. Mr. McLeod could not be seen this afternoon, and to all inquirers he returned the reply that there was noth ing new and positively declined to say a word about what occurred at the interview, and Mr. Lewis was equally dumb.

The general freight is being handled with reguarity and reasonable dispatch. Passenger trains in some and reasonable disputed. Passenger trains in some cases, however, are said to be making poor time on account of inferior quality of coal used. Only seven earloads of coal were received at Port Riemmond to-day, and these were used for the company's purposes. The constables who are levying on the household goods of tenants who occupy the railroad houses for stress of rent has a number of lively scrimmages to-day. The women caused all the trunbe and put the effects to always to the overeinness.

THE O. N. T. STRIKERS ANSWERED. ME. CLARK REFUSES TO DISCHARGE THE UNPOPU-

LAR ENGLISH MANAGER.

A committee of four of the strikers in the Clark O. N. T. Company mill, at Kearn y, N. J., waited upon Treasurer and General Manager William Clark in his office in Newark, yesterday, to submit to him the petition drawn up at a meeting of the strikers for the removal of Manager Walmsley and the reinstatement of the two foremen who discharged themselves from the company's employ. Mr. Clark received the committee pleasantly, but when the potition was produced. declined to read it, saying he had already seen its terms in print. He asked the committee to state their grievances, and the spokesmar, detailed the circumstances that led to the strike, adeging acts of tyranuy on the part of Walmsley. The strikers would be satisfied, the committee said, if Wainstey should be removed to some other department, or be under the authority of some one who would protect the female employes from bad treatment. Mr. Clark, while expressing his sympathy with his employes in anything that related to their welfare, declined to order the removal of the manager, who, he believed, was too much of a gentleman to ill-treat girls.

The latter knew the rules and should have, he said, complied with them. If they had grievances, it was their duty to make complaint to the company, instead of striking. The employes should have come to him with their grievances, but instead they had quit work and discharged themselves. The committee answered and discharged thefuselves. The committee answered that Mr. Clark being absent on his yach! Mr. hican and not expected to return for several weeks, it was impossible to lay the case before him. The committee urged the fact that a strike had never before taken place in the mills, and that the harmonious tellations of the commany and employes were known everywhere. Mr. Clark refused to remove Walmsley, and said he could close the Kearny Mills for a year, it necessary. If the strikers would go back individually they would be re-engaged. The committee will report the answer of Mr. Clark at a moeting in Kearny to-day.

Kearny to-day.

The published statement that the spinners of the Clark Mile End Thread Works had promised to contribute weekly to the aid of the strikers in the Clark O. N. F. card-room is denied. They will contribute, it is said only so far as they are members of the Newark and East Newark Spinners' Association.

PLAYING A WAITING GAME.

The trouble between the Plint glass blowers and their employers is further from a settlement than it was at the beginning of the week, when appearance pointed to an immediate coding of the difficulties and a return of the men to work. But the manufacturers have determined to let the men remain idle until from sheer necessity they are compelled to return. A secret meeting of the employers was held on Thursday afternoon in Brooklyn. Only manufacturers were admitted, but the result of the conference became own yesterday. It was decided to draw the fires the works this morning in case the men did

decide to accept the employers' terms and return to work by that time.

The headquarters of the strikers in Scholes-st.,

Prooflyn, was filled with glass workers yesterday
afternoon. The men did not seem to worry at all
at the new phase that things have taken. They have
a good fund of money to fall back on and it will last
them for sime time.

CIGARMAKERS GAINING GROUND. The striking eigermakers are slowly gaining ground

and in nearly all the shops where there has been trouble on account of the reduction of wages there have been satisfactory settlements. Yesterday an other factory was added to the list of piaces where for another year union wages will be paid and no tenoment-house cigars will be handled by the employer. On Thursday morning the forty men employed in Condit's factory at Avenue D and Tenth-st., found a notice posted in the shop reducing somewhat the scale of wages. The men struck and reported the fact and of wages. The men struck and reported the fact and the reduction to their committee, which is on duty constantly at their headquarters in Firs ave. The members of the committee called on Mr. Condit during the day and he finally agreed, after much persuasion, to take down his notice and pay the umon rates. His men will all go back to work for him this menuing.

probably sent the permits and they would be used in

PENNSYLVANIA EMPLOYES TO STRIKE. TEN THOUSAND MEN DISCONTENTED-OVERTURES LIKELY FROM THE COMPANY.

PITTSBURG, Jan. 13 (Special).-It is now said that the strike on the Pennsylvania company's lines west of Pitisburg, which may be begun next Wednesday, will also extend to the main line be-tween Pittsburg and New-York, and include about 10,000 men in all. A secret meeting of the committee appointed to arrange the details for the strike on the lines west of Pittsburg was held in this city last night. Representatives were present from all points along the road, and although the meeting numbered about a dozen, those present were qualified to speak for 4,000 men. The brotherhood of which the employes are members does not recognize a strike, and hence a separate organization was thought advisable. At the meeting a partial organization we made, to complete which another secret meeting was held to-night. A committee is at work among the employes of the Pennsylvania Railroad east of Pittsburg for the purpose of getting them to join in the strike. Thus far, it is said, the committee has met with success. From another source it was learned that the officials of the Pennsylvania company have held several meetings to consider the demands of the men, and that they are about equally divided on the question whether the advance should be granted or not. It is probable, however, that rather than take the chances of a strike some concessions will be made. about a dozen, those present were qualified to speak

CIGAR MAKERS WILL PROTECT THE BLUE LABEL Indianapolis, Jan. 13 (Special).-Proceedings instituted here to-day by the Cigarinakers' International Union through its local organization against Holland & Co., to enjoin the use of labels which it is claimed is a counterfeit on the blue label used by the Union. The case is not only an unusual one, but will present some fine points in law. The Union has set aside \$5,000 to be used in presecuting cases of this nature

SHENANDOAH MINERS MAY RESUME WORK. SHENANDOAR, Fenn., Jan. 13.-A meeting of the employes of William Penn Colliery has been called for o-morrow evening to take action on the matter of resuming work on Monday. They assume that Master Workman Lewis's proposition to Mr Corbin release them from any connection with the railroad strike. Kehley's Run mine is also expected to start up again. Lawrence & Brown, at Malanor Plane, who have been working with a few men every day, now anticipate a general resumption, while Big Run mine will likely tein.

LASTERS QUITTING WORK IN PITTSFIELD. PITISPIELD, Mass., Jan. 13 (Special). - About sixty lasters in Sampson's shoe shap, North Adams, quit work owing to a disagreement as to wages. The lasters had een working for the last six months for a stipulated price, the contract for which expired on January 1. lasters asked an advance on a certain style of goods, equivalent to ten cents a case, while Mr. Chase, the chief owner, wished for a slight reduction from the farmer price on two certain styles. The subject came before the meeting of the Lecal Lasters Protective Union te-night. Manager Chase cays that wages are about twenty per cent higher than they were eight years age.

150 RAIL EMPLOYES STOP WORK. ALLENTOWN, Jan. 13. -Work has been suspended in-defluitely in the rall department of the Allentown Rolling Mill, and one-hundred and lifty employes are fale in

ENTERTAINED BY COLUMBIA BOYS. SUCCESSFUL PRESENTATION BY THE DRAMATIC CLUB IN AID OF THE COLLEGE CRYW,

The Columbia College Dramatic Club is not imbitious, and, therefore, it is successful. Last night certain of its members gave a performance in the con cert hall of the Metropolitan Opera House for the bene fit of the Columbia University crew. The hall was of the young players. Still larger sudiences are ex-

filled by a fashionable audience, who were really and matinee to-day at 2:30 p. m. and the vening performance at 8:20 p. m., when the proright will be repeated. The following to a list of the patronesses of the entertainment : Mrs. Architald Alex Mrs. James H. Beekman, Mrs. William H. Caffin, Mrs. Samuel J. Colgate, Mrs. Prederle E. Condert, Mrs. William Wetmore Cryder, Mes. del Monte, Mrs. G. G Gerry, Mrs. Robert Goslet, Mrs. Frederich Gossleides. Mrs. Valentine G. Hall, Mrs. Theodore A. Havemeye Mrs. Robert Hoe, Mrs. Henry J. Boffman, Sirs. Eargene Kelly, Mrs. Frederick Kornochan, Mrs. Henry E.

foreible entrance was necessary, while obser tenants defined the officers with cinos and only surremained which a posse of Captain Quirus police were called.

Another murderous assault was made less hight on a so-called "seab" at Port Richarold, maded Patrick Melica, an engineer in the Reading's employ, by a big burly frishman named Patrick Educatey. After beating burly frishman named Patrick Educatey. After beating burly frishman named Patrick Educates. After beating this blockly rushed into the man's mouse, a little grocery store, and began to solder things in all directions. He was most by Nrs. Mouse and began to solder things in all directions. He was most by Nrs. Men she barred his way he picked up an oil can and struck ner in the line with it and exclaimed: "Til burn tae whole house the with it and exclaimed: "Til burn tae whole house up." While attempting to carry out this furner to whole house up." While attempting to carry out this furner to whole house up." While attempting to carry out this furner to whole house up." While attempting to carry out this furner to whole house up." While attempting to carry out this furner to whole house up." While attempting to carry out the transfer of the property of the prop r., Mrs. Richard T. Wisson and M. Most of these were present just bight with thei friends, and Dr. and Mrs. Chandler, Mr. and Mrs Robert Pisher, the Misser Combindge, Miss Charlotte

procity of attachment on his or for a kiss, the young writer laughter, refused it. he want have nothing to do with free nephew, Perdinand Swift, who bouting, and who makes all it-had a tall, handsome represen-

Hetween the comedy and He

DEMOCRATS DISAPPOINT THE POLICE.

HUDSON COUNTY, N. J., MACHINE POLITICIANS DIVIDE TRESPOILS WITHOUT BLOODING

A bitter fight, which has been vaging for the pamonth among the managers of the Democratic math a in Hudson County, was brought to an basic at the or ganization receting of the County communities has night.

The fight was between two factors each of which aspired to control the machinery of the party. One faction is lead by County Clerk Octors Mel sagailla and the other by John Edelstein, president of the Jersey

and the other by John Edelstein, president of the Jersey city Board of Finance. The McLeughlin faction has been in the ascendency for some time and was anomaly to remain in power. Edelstein and in followers thought it was time there was a chance and immediately after the recent primary election for members of the committee. Adderman P. H. O'Nchi was trotted out for chairman of the committee.

The candidate of the McLaughlin faction was all held. J. O'Donnell, who is a clerk in Serial that's office and was chairman last year. It was provided to the day afternoon that these probably would be blood-shed at the meeting and the police took precautions to preserve the peace.

Six policemen and a sergeaut were sent to finche's Hall where the meeting was held and twenty other policemen were kept in reserve at the police head quarters. The meeting proved a competatively time after after all and the fight turned out to be a draw. When the vote was taken for Chairman of the tourity Committee O'Donnell was elected by a case of firly eight to thirty-sight. O'Neil was con ored a few minutes later by being elected that may of the County Committee, which is composed of members of the County Committee, which is composed of members of the

WESTERN TRAIN ROUBERS CAUGHT. Sr. Louis, Jan. 13 (Special). - The train repoers who have operated in New-Mexico, Texas un' Arkansas during the past year are at last in the hands of the nothertties. Pinkerton's detectives have been on their track since the last robbery of the express an the St. Louis, Arkansas and Texas Railroad. The detectives ar rested Jones Slater, one of the gang, and succeeded lagaducing him to tell all he knew. He told the officers ia inducing him to left all he knew. He tool the others where \$20,000 had been stored. Finiter said that the kang censiate dof feurteen men, and that "hube" liouver, of Arkansas, was the leader of it. He participated in all of the robberies, and with him were william Everts, Joseph Roriston, John Amber and H. Cabet, of Missouri; David Saunders, who ones lived in Arkansas; George Cohem, of Tennessee, and one Jones and Flack Williams, of Texas. All these have been accested, and Slater will testify against them.

SAILORS RESCUED FROM A FOUNDERED SHIP. HAVEE DE GRACE, Md., Jan. 13 (Special).—Captain N. L. Hand and William Burve, of the chooner Judge vessel to day, to which they had been chuging for fifty hours. Both men were badly frozen and had not taste rates. His men will all go back to work for him this morning.

No further word came from Buffalo yesterday to the rigarmakers who want to strike. The secretary, Mr. Dumpf, said, however, that President Strasser had

RAILWAY INTERESTS.

THE SYNDICATE WAITING IN SILENCE. MR. GORMAN HIMSELF WONDERS WHAT IS TO FOL-

LOW THE FAILURE TO VOTE THE B. AND O. LOAN.

far relegnard to the relause.]
Baltimore, Jan. 13.—The fact was learned to-day that the vote of yesterday's meeting of the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad stockholders showed the full strength of the syndicate. In the second ballot taken to-day only 227 shares out of a total of 198,567 were represented. Senator Gorman did not come from Washing son. He is reported to have said last night that the fight ended with the first day's voting, when the Drexel-Morgan syndicate were made aware of the fact that the loan of \$5,000,000 could not be created without the consent of the State and city directors. A the meeting to-day neither the city, the State, the Garretts, the Johns Hopkins estate, nor William F. Burns, the largest holders of stock were represented In financial circles the silence of the syndicate is what causes the most surprise. Gorman is as tonished at it himself. The Senator, posing as the savio of the Railroad for the benefit of the Maryland stockholders and Baitimore business interests, had all the fight to himself. It was said in financial circles, however, that when the syndicate did show its hands however, that when the syndicate did show its hance Mr. Gorman would be more surprised than ever to learn how little he does know about railroad movements. What surprised even some of the Baltimore and Ohio officials to day was the lack of any effort on the part of the syndicate to raily the individual stockholders

Baltimore and Ohio Ralicond to entherize the issue of the preferred stock, according to the agreement with the syndicate which relieved the company from pressing financial embarrassments, may be explained on purely political grounds. It is not probable that the business arrangements between the company and the syndicate will be disturbed even if all the Baltimore cumors should be proved to be correct. Prominent yesterday about the action of the stockholders, but the position of the bankers who helped the company out of its difficulty was explained pithily in the reply

out of its difficulty was explained pithily in the reply to an inquiry about the result if the company should not authorize the issue of stock:

"Then the company would get no money."
It is understood, of course that the syndicate holds evidences of debt which it would surrender for the fixed obligations of the company in compliance with the agreement. If the company did not fulfil its part of the contract, it is probable that it would speedly discover that the control of its flusting indebtedness, and not the amount, had been changed by the operations of the syndicate. The harm that could be done by a factions opposition would be small, therefore, and the teorganization of the company could only be delayed.

TO ASK FOR JAY GOULD'S EXTRADITION. EFFORTS OF THE KANSAS PACIFIC BONDHOLDERS

AGAINST HIM AND MR. SAGE. The efforts of consolidated mortgage bondholders of the Kansas Pacific Kallway Company against Jay "The Commercial Advertiser" printed yesterday a let-ter to the President from William H. De Lancey counsel for the bondholders, to this effect: NEW-YORK, Jan. 9, 1888.

To the President:

The recommendations contained in the reports of the Pacific Railway Conscissioners, now pending before you, involve serious consequences to the holders of consolidated bonds of the Kansas Pacific Railway Company. The Hen which the tiopernment possesses upon a large part of this projectly is superior in rank to the consolidated mortgage, and, connected with this projectly, the Government has the right to require such sinking fund appropriations from the

very respectfully, WILLIAM IL DELANCEY.

THE ACCIDENT AT FRANKLIN STREET.

RESULT OF THE RATLEMAN COMMISSION'S INVESTI-GATION-FOREMAN DISPLOW ALONE TO BLAME. Almany, Jan. 13.-The Board of Railroad Commits sioners which has been investigating the accellent which occurred on the Manbertan Lievated Railroad in New York on December 20 last, unis from a personal examination of the officials of the road that the facts and circum-tances attending the accident were as follows:

About 2:30 p. m. as Engine No. 278 with a train was going north on the Sixth-ave, line it was derailed at a switch just south of the Franklin-st, station. The accident was caused by Formian Starcy Disbrow, who was putting a switch plats about ten feet from the point of the switch, and in doing so partially drew out four spikes in the switch rail so that he could insert the plate under the switch and main west rail. In doing this he had the rail raised about haif an inch above the tie. when he found the train approaching, and instead of redriving the spikes he jumped out of the way, taking it for granted the rail would gold. Instead of doing so the engine's driving waset, upon stricing the main west rail at the point where the rail was being repaired, spread, the rail and dropped off on to the ties. It passed along a distance of about 150 feet. The west wheels of three couches fellowing the entire also fell on the ties, the ast at le of the train remaining on the rail.

Foreman Disbrow specars to have been solely to blanc in the matter as he should have redriven the spikes before allowing the train to pass ever the switch. He thought however, thus perially driven spikes would hold the ratis in position. This track and switch were put in new on December 19, and Disbrow was sent by Track Foreman Table to limin up the work. Upon inquiring of the old-lake of the road the Board is informed that Disbrow had been on the Sixth ave, the since August. 1881, and had no lear record as a careful and efficient man. He was for some time suspended from duty, but has now been dismissed by the corporation. It is to be presumed that his narrow escape from disaster will track alina lesson, showing the necessity of the dimont care in making such repairs as in the case under consideration. No sky was hurt in this needed and traff was resumed within an hour and twenty minutes from the account. Foreman Disbrow appears to have been solely to

minutes from the accident.
It appears from an examination made that there was no guars inhiber on the west side of the track at the neglit where the derailment occurred. The Board recommends that such guarst timber be placed as near to the point of the switch as practicable.

COMPLAINING OF MINNESOTA LAW. St. Paul, Jan. 13 (Special).—The Minneapolis and St. | Ken Fork. Louis Kailrond Company has addressed a letter to the State Railroad Commissioners in which the statement is made that the action of the Commissioners has rained the business of this railroad. There have been at various times since the Commission was organized into a State department many complaints by the railroads as well as by farmers and businessmen that the com missioners have take their own time in answering these complaints and in satisfying as far as they these complaints and in satisfying as far as they reasonably count all parties concerned, but it is believed that this is the first time a railroad corporation has openly over the signature of the president of the company accused the commissioners of having rained as susmess. In June, 1887, the commissioners received a communication from the Minneapolis and St. Louis Road making a formal request for raisel from the provision of the state law which is the same as the long and short had clause of the Interstate law.

TO APPEAL THE VANDALIA CASE Pittshuke, Jan. 13 (second.—The Pennsylvania Company is now preparing papers at its general office in this city to appeal the Vandalia case to the

United States Supreme Court and this will be done The suit in equity was brought by the St. Louis, Vandalia and Terre Hante Railroad Company in the United States Court at Springfield, Ill., against the Terre Haute and Indianapolis Raliroad Company for the cancellation account of its invalidity of the a leged lease of the Vandalia Road to the latter company. The decision of the court as given on Thursday is that the lease is null and void under the laws of

Hilinois as interpreted by its Supreme Court, but the Vandalia Company is not entitled to get back its road from the alieged lessees because of negligence in not applying sooner to the court for a release. The Pennsylvania Company's pies for a rever at is based on the ground that if (as the Hilinois decision concedes), the case is not valid, then they have a right to rectaim their own property at any time, whether it be ten days or ten years, and that their claim is certainly stronger than that of the Terre Haute Company, as the latter has no legal right to the possession of the Vandalia Road.

WARRING NEW-ENGLAND ROADS. THE CONTROVERSY OVER THE RATES BETWEEN THE

NAUGATUCK VALLEY AND EASTERN POINTS. NEW-HAVEN, Jan. 13 .- The controversy between he New-York and New-Haven and the New-York and New-England Railroads over the question of freight between Eastern points and the Naugatuck Valley has been much exaggerated, and it is denied that there is to be a war of rates, both freight and passenger, between them. Sald one of the officers of the New York and New-Haven Company yesterday:

"Prior to the lease of the Naugatuck Railroad to the New-York and New-Haven and the lease of the New-Haven and Derby to the New-York and New-England, the New-York and New-Haven sent most of the freight from Boston and other Eastern points in-tended for the Naugatuck Valley over the New-Haven and Derby Road from New-Haven. The distance from New-Haven to Derby over this road, Derby being the connection with the Naugatuck, is about twelve miles, and the New-Haven Road paid to the short Derby Road about \$4,000 a month on freight. Since the lease of the Naugatuck by the New-Haven Road the lease of the Naugatuck by the New-Haven Road the latter has built a Y at the junction of the two, about six miles above Bridgeport and all freight to and from the Naugatuck Valley, except in cases where the shippers request that it go over the Derby Road, is hauled down to the junction and thence to the Naugatuck or New-Haven tracks. This makes an extra haul of about sixteen miles, no material difference in time of delivery, and the New-Haven Company leeps all of the freight money instead of paying \$50,000 a year to a competing company.

"Refore the competition began the Derby Road charged its passengers at the rate of about three and one half cents a mile, but since the lease of the Naugatuck and the establishment of a uniform rate of two cents a mile, the Derby Road has reduced its passenger rate to the same, with a probable corresponding reduction from its revenue from passengers, which was about \$96,000 a year."

MR IVES IS ARRANGING MATTERS QUIETLY.

The Board of Directors of the Dayton, Fort Wayne ani Chicago Raijroad heid a meeting yesterday at which the affairs of the company were discussed with a view to reaching an amicable arrangement by which all debts growing out of the Ives complications may be reached. President Loomis and Henry S. Ives both said after the meeting that the situation was shaping was yet ready to be made public. W. C. Boone, who made his headquarters with Ives & Stayner before the firm suspended and figured frequently as a part of Mr. Ives retinue, has retired from the board in favor of W.I. an Nean Cromwell. the assigner No other change has been made and none probably will be as the management is seeking to arrange matters in "a family circle." itself s tisfactorily, but that no definite statement

NEW ALLOWANCE TO THE GRAND TRUNK. CHICAGO, Jan. 13.-The officials of the Eastern railoads were treated to a surprise to-day by a further allowance being given to the Chicago and Grand Trun on dressed meats to Boston via Montreal. It is only a month since a flerce war was concluded by giving that road the privilege of making a 3 cent lower rate by its Montreal route to New-England points. was not enough to give it what it considered was its share of business, and it threatened to reopen the fight unless it was granted 5 cents. After some hesitation the trunk lines acceded to its demand, and authorized the trank thee accessed to its amount of the move is that at the same time it was agreed to advance the rate of January 23 2 cents a hundred on all roads, and this in the face of the fight that the Chicago dressed bee shippers are making for a reduction by law of 33 pc. cent in the established tariffs.

PLANS OF CONSOLIDATION BEGUN. Indianapolis, Jan. 13 (Special) .- S. B. Sweet hi seen appointed Assistant General Freight Agent for the Lake Eric and Western road to take the position

Articles of consolidation of the Indianapolis and Walash Railway Company with the Indianapolis, Quincy and Missouri Railroad Company have been first in the office of the Secretary of State. The capital stock of the consolidated company is placed at \$1,000,000 and the headquarters are to remain here.

ALBANY, Jan. 13. - The State Board of Pailroad Commissioners attaches as supplements to its annual report drafts of new laws which it recommends the Legislature to adopt. The first bill provides for extending the powers of the Commission so as to permit it to order railroad companies, after giving them a full hearing, to make such repairs, additions to relling stock, changes in as seems desirable for the public good. The Supreme Court is given the power to enforce its discretion obedience to these recommendations by mandamus, subject to appeal to the General grade crossings in the future, but provides for excep-Court, and arranges the details of determining appeals, condemning land, settling disputes between local authorities and the rulroads or by an unscraping the day of December was rewarded by being between railroads, etc. Another bill forbids the substitution of another rail for those now existments are proposed with regard to the leasing more publicity in the proceedings and prevent precipitate action. As act is proposed which requires the assent of the Beard to the construction of new rathways but permits the General Term of the Supreme Court, en appeal of the railrond, to compel the giving of assent at its discretion. Street railroads are excepted from these previsions. The Commissionera also propose a law prohibiting the allowance of any relate, etc., to shippers conditioned on their agreeing not to patronize the canals. Penalties are suggested of \$250 and \$250 each day for seriect to fit the annual and quarterly reports required by the commission of the railroads. Finally a law is proposed to render the roads liable for damages caused by tires communicated by their locomotive engines and to protect the roofs of freight cars with realings. more publicity in the proceedings and prevent

MISCELLANEOUS RAILWAY INTELLIGENCE. PHHADELPHIA, Jan. 13 (Special).—It is expected that suit will seen be begun against the Philadelphia and Reading Retirond Company by the bondholders of the Philadelphia. Newtown and New-York Railroad Company for the guaran teed interest on the the Newtown bourls. The interest over-due is \$100,000, being interest of \$180,000 of 6 per cent bonds which are held by comparatively few people, who re-

cently demanded its payment and were refused. It is claimed that when the bendholders presented their back coupons and demanded payment it was explained to them that the Reading Company was morely the indexer, not the principal in the case, and they were advised to present their compons to the treasurer of the Newtown Company. CHICAGO, Jan. 13.-The Chicago, Burlington and Quincy per hundred from Northwestern Missouri points will affect the movement of corn out of Nebraska, as it will draw the current toward St. Joseph, and it today gave notice that should such prove to be the case it will make a 15 per cent rate from Council Bluffs to Chicago. The Wiscousin Central is about to introduce the same ele-ment of discord into the Northwest that the Rock Island has

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., dan. 13 .- A resolution was filed at the office of the Secretary of State to day to record the reduction of the capital stock of the Indianapolis, Quincy and Missouri River Railway Company from \$4,240,000 to \$400,000. This company is a part of the Indianapolis, Decatur and Springfield system.

NEW-YORK DEFEATS NEWARK AT POLO. The game of polo at Sulzer's Park last night between the New-York and Newark clubs was won by the home team after a close but poorly contested game. The speculators were few and the excatement was noticeable for its absence. The contest was one of the closest of the season and yet there was hardly a brilliant manecuyre made. Ambier did not play with the home team; if he had the result would have beer different. The nome team finally won by the score of 7 to as thosppunded aummary will show :

Positions.

Edinami	Centre   Boys     Half back   Sullivar     Goal   Adam     Won by   In s.   Caged by     Nowark   7-30   Lenno		
Goal, Euch.	Won by.	In. s.	Caged by
1. Lennon	Newark	7 30	Lenno
o Carbonell	New-York.	3:04	Carbone
w Carbonell	New-York.	0:20	Walto
4 Lounen	Newark	0:05	Lenne
5. Carbonell	New York .	0:07	Carbone
6. Carbonell	Newark	1.50	Macnimbe
7 Carleganii	New-York	3.68	Giffor
7	New York,	0.49	Carbons
	Newark	0.14	Afrancia la
	MOWNER		DINCHINDS
	Newark		
11. Lennon.	New-York	0:20	Walto
2 Carbonell	New-York .	5:25	Walto
2. Carbonell	Newark	2.28	Lenne
14 Leanon-Time	a ar nired.		

Score-New York, 0: Newark, 2. Score-New York, 7: Newark, 6, Referes-W. H. Googins.

WAITING FOR THE MAYOR TO STRIKE.

Commissioner of Accounts Shearman said yesterday that he had received no communication from the Mayor, adding: "If the Mayor is dissatisfied with the conduct of the effice, he knows what remedy to apply. Should we receive any com-munication from him we will return a prompt answer. That sall we care to say at present." The Mayor, is reply to a letter from Chief Judge Larre-

more of the Court of Common Pleas, on the Jarvis case, stated that the examination into the clerk's accounts had showed that the charges were trivial and brought due consideration, but inasmuch as errors, though insignififemonstrated, and he advised periodical investigation into

representing the Hartford, Conn., stockholders, held a meeting to-day to elect a cashier to fill the place of Mark A. Nichola, lately depend. William E. McComb, who has been connected with the bank since 1865, was elected cashier, and A. C. Torrell bookkeoper. John H. Vermilye is general manager.

THE VERDICT AGAINST MR. PLATT.

AN APPEAL TAKEN FROM THE FINDING OF THE JURY

HIS LEGAL RESIDENCE IN OWEGO.

-A VACANCY IN THE QUARANTINE BOARD. ALBANY, Jan. 13 (Special).—The jury who heard the testimony about the life of Thomas C. Platt the present week in the Supreme Court handed in a sealed verdict When Judge May ham opened the envelope containing a statement of the verdict, it was found that the jury were of the belief that Mr. Platt is a resident of Owego, Tioga County. He may live and work in New-York city the year round, but if he goes to Owego on election day and votes, that place in the opinion of the jury, is his legal domicile. This being the case, Mr. Platt is not entifled to hold the position of Quarantine Commissioner of New-York, as he law prescribes that the Quarantine Commissioners shall be residents of the metropolitan district in which New-York is situated. Mr. Platt has been a faithful official of the State since 1880 and Governor Hill has been unable, despite a long search, to discover anything discreditable to his administration, but Mr. Platt has adiscreetly voted in Owego. He therefore is not legally a Charauttee Commissioner. The judgment thus rendered was entered in the County Clerk's office by ex-Attorney-General O'Brien this afterroon and was no sooner entered than Mr. Platt ceased to be a Quar-

Mr. Platt departed from Albany for New-York city resterday afternoon. His lawyers, however, appealed from the verdict to the General Term of the Supreme Court. That term will be had in March, April and May, but Mr. Plati's Lawyer- doub- if the case will be reached before May. Meanwhile there is a legal vacancy in the Board of Quarantine Commissioners which can be filled by Governor Hill and the Republican Sen-

ate. In fact the Governor and the senate could have taken Mr. Platt's office away from him long ago if they could have come to an agreement about his successor. Mr. Lewis F. Payn, a personal friend of Mr. Platt, said • few days ago: "If a good man is nominated to fill the vacant seat in the Board of Quarantine Commissioners, Mr. Platt will advise his friends in the Senate to confirm the nominee. He has no desire to continue to be a Quarantine Commissioner."

MR. PLATT ON THE VERDICT. HE SAYS THE VERDICT WAS A PARTISAN ONE AND

The name of the verdict at Albany, declaring exsenator T. C. Platt not a resident of the Metropolitan Police District, and consequently ousting him from the Quarantine Commission, was the common topic among New-York politicians yesterday. Among Republicans there was only one opinion regarding the trial, which was that it had been a partisan trial for a partisan purpose with a partisan ending. Mr. Platt had early formation as to the result of the suit. He accepted it philosophically as a foregone conclusion, and went to the theatre last night as if nothing hadhappened. The case will immediately be appealed. Talking about the matter last night, Mr. Platt said that so far as wish ing to hold the office was concerned, he had twice offered his resignation to Governor Cornell, one; while serving as Senator. He continued as follows: The trial was a farce. The verdict was settled

before one word of evidence was taken. It was a conspiracy of Democratic politicians for the purpose of obtaining possession of patronage. There are several good grounds on which to base an appeal, which will be taken. The fury was Hiegally drawn. Notice was given in such a way that the defence had no opportunity to witness the drawing or have any one present to witness it. The defence was allowed only one peremptory challenge. The law distinctly provides for two. A man was admitted to the jury box who under eath confessed he did not know who he President of the United States, declared his age to be farty-five years, and then proved himself to be 1st of January, and that as between a Democrat and a Republican he would invariably decide in favor of a

Platt.' It was no such thing. It was the Democratic party, as represented by the David B. Hill faction sho was the plaintiff. The complaint was brough by a Democratic Attorney-General, against his own desire and good judgment, upon the demands of a Democratic Governor. The panel of Jurors was drawn by Democratic officials, on a different day from that demanded by the legal notice, without affording suit ors an opportunity to witness and protect their in-terests. The evidence for the plaintiff was worked up by an unscrupulous Democrat of Tioga County, who county, the Governor not during to delay the appoint ent until the session of the Senate, knowing that the wan would be rejected as unfit for the position. "All of the original panel who were excused, and there whom were men of high standing and character in the ommunity. On the jury as finally composed, scarcely a single Republican was found. It was proven at the trial conclusively and practically admitted by the at-torneys for the plaintiff that my actual residence all during my term of office as Commissioner had been the City of New-York, and that the duties had been performed personally and fatthfully in compliance with the statute which fully in compliance with the statute which requires mergings of the board every day between the 1st of May and the 1st of November. When the Democratic conspirators, who have been fighting for the place so long, abandoned their charges of malfeasance. I was willing to abandon the office, but before doing so was anxious to obtain legislation for long needed reforms. Those reforms are embodied in two bills now before the Legislature, and will undoubtedly pass both houses early in the session. Of course, the case will be appealed, and there can be no doubt that the General Term will reverse the decision and order a new triat, which will refuse an early and order a new triat,

TAMMANY HALL OPPOSES FREE TRADE. CHEERING A RESOLUTION FAVORING PROTECTION TO AMERICAN LABORERS.

The new Tammany General Committee met last even ing in Tammany Hail to effect an organization for the year. All the old leaders were present and several new faces were seen. Prominent among these were President Forster, of the Board of Aldermen; General John 'ochrane, Sheriff Grant, County Clerk Flack, Fire Com nissioner Croker, Deputy County Clerk Gilroy, Reg ister Slevin, Deputy Register Martin, Senators Cantor and Langbein, ex-Senators Plunkitt and Cullen, ex-Register Reilly, Civil Justices Steckler, Norton and Mouell, Police Justices Welde and Duffy, J. Fairfax Mc-Laughlin, Dr. John T. Nagle, W. H. Dobbs, Aldermen Divver, Sultivan and Fitzsimmons, George Blair, B. 1 Martin and John C. Minzinger. Among the new members present were Commodore Tooker, City Judge Ehrlich, ex-Senator Charles G. Corneil, ex-Sheriff Peter Bowe, John Stacem and Allen McDonald, formerly of Irving Hall: Charles H. Knox. J. C. Julius Langbein, Civil Justice Alfred Steckler; Adjutant-General Josiah Porter is one of the delegation from the XXIIId District. President Forster called the meeting to order and nom-

insted General John Cochrane as temporary chairman After a short recess the Committee on Permanen Organization reported the following for permanent offices; Chairman, John Cochrane; secretaries, Thomas F. Gilroy, Joel O. Stevens, Sidney J. Cowan and William F. Lardner; treasurer, John J. Gorman; sergeant-atarms, Robert Kelly. Fresident Forster read a declaration of principles which declares that the combinations trade called "trusts" are pernicious in their effects In trade called "trusts" are pernicious in their effects and oppressive on the people in their creation of monopolies; that the right of the people in the public land should be defended from the rapacity of grasping corporations and Engish adventurers; that corporate or private interests founded upon public franchises should be limited to a reasonable return on the capital actually invested; home true for New-York City; cheap rapid transit for workingmen; indicious expenditures for harbor improvements; condemning the Reading Railroad Company for failing to settle the differences with its employes by arbitration, and favoring such measures by Congress as will reduce the surplus in the United States Treasury.

ollowing declaration was received with cheers: We believe that Free Trade is a myth as long as the Government expenditures require the raising of a revenue, and we believe that such revenue should be raised by such a tariff as will protect American industry and insure the highest wages and make the necessaries of life as cheap as possible for the workingman.

The entire declaration was adopted unanimously. The committee on Organization will meet on January 27.

DESIGNER BURGESS SENDS HIS THANKS, J. W. Hayward and F. W. J. Hurst, in behalf of the local Burgess testimonial fund committee, forwarded to Mr Burgess on December 23 a check for \$10,172 25, the net amount received in this city for the "National Testimental Fund." The check was accompanied by a letter recounting Mr. Burgess's career as a yacht designer and tendering him the thanks of all yachtamen for his successful efforts to keep the America's Cup on this side of the water. Mr. Burgess in ACCOUNTS relating to the public moneys.

NEW OPPICERS FOR A BANK.

LOCKFORT, N. Y., Jan. 13 (Special).)—The new Board of Directors of the National Exchange Bank of this city request of the committee. NEW ARMORIES NEEDED.

REPORT OF THE ADJUTANT-GENERAL REGIMENTS KEPT TOGETHER UNDER MOST DIS

COURAGING CIRCUMSTANCES,
ALBANY, Jan. 14.—Adjutant-General Josiah Porter has submitted his annual report to Governor Hill. The Adjutant-General is part says: "At the date of the lates! quarterly returns, September 30 last, the National Guard consisted of 726 officers and 11,909 enlisted men, aggregating 12,635 officers and enlisted men. There has been some increase by recruiting since the returns of the last quarter were made, and the aggregate now appreximates 13,000 officers and enlisted men. The Inspector General reports that there were present at the annual inspection and muster 10,444 officers and enlisted men. The Inspector-General reports that he does not consider the number present at the annual muster a fair indication of the effective or reliable strength of the organications, for the reason that special efforts are made to bring men out on that occasion. This is entirely true, and an organization should not be rated, either in nual inspection and muster, but the work done at other times, especially in camp and at its weakly drills, should also be taken into consideration.

The real standing of all the organizations, however, is pretty well understood, and spasmodia exhibitions of numbers in cases where there is a meagre and irregular attendance at company drills and schools of instruction. seldom Impose on anybody. Nevertheless it has been thought well to send inspecting officers to ascertain and report what the companies, those of regiments as well as separate companies are doing, and this practice will be continued during the year. It would seem to be in the interests of the service and to the advantage of the State to dispense promptly with inefficient and laggard organizations, and replace them with companies at important

stations where men are anxious to enter the service.

"In last year's report no organization was distin-

guished by special mention; but this year the 7th Regiment has so eminently distinguished itself that it would be unfair to refrain from awarding it conspicuous and honorable mention. The 12th Regiment deserves mention for the great advance it is maxing under its present field officers. The 22d gave evidence of its soldierly and progressive character by marching from its station to the Camp at Peekshill, and by practical instruction is field fortifications under Captain J. G. D. Knight, of the United States Engineers. The 23d made an admirable showing at the Camp of Instruction is oversthing except numbers, and it is to be regretted that in this respect it contrasted so unfavorably with its appearance at the annual inspection. The batteries are in better form that at any time herotofore and certainly deserve recognition. The amory, it is hald, should be commodious and comfortable, as well as attractive in appearance, and its furnishings, in order to induce young men having mits furnishings, in order to induce young men having mits furnishings, in order to induce young men having mitter inclinations to eater the acrise, in the City and County of New-York the regiments and batteries, with only two exceptions, are huddled into contracted and uncomfortable burracks, which can in no sense be considered suitable and convenient drill-rooms, which and uncomfortable and convenient drill-rooms, which had property rather than its safe keeping, and which it is an absurdity to characterize as armeries. The exceptions referred to are the 7th Regiment, which built its own afmory, and the 12th Regiment, which has recently been put in possession of the easily. It is recommended that, as the troops are State troops the State may well assume the whole burden of providing armories, or at least so amend the law that whenever there is an armory demanded and the station is of saillicent military importance to warrant it, such measures may be taken that it cannot be left to the metry of those who have no interest in the metry of those who have no interest in the metry of those who have no interest in the metry of those who have no interest in the metry of those who have no interest in the metry of those who have no interest in the metry of those who have no interest in the metry of the state will not of itself make a good regiment, but the best officers in the State will find it difficult under the conditions of the National Guard service to make a regiment in a bern.

"The situation of the New York City regiments and that shrubhery that does not exist in that vicinity would be deserved. The maintaining them is not to acertain e numbers, and it is to be regretted that in this respect it contrasted so unfavorably with its appearance at the

having charge of affairs at the Campon insection. It least, there should be no change in the communities officer or the staff or the system of instruction in the course of an enganpment season. "So far as may be hereafter, having reference to their drill-room facilities, erganizations will not be ordered to the Camp which have not made reasonable progress in

their armories."

The Adjutant-General closes his report with a recital of the acts of the Legislature relating to honorably discharged soluters and sailors.

TO INTEREST STUDENTS IN MISSIONS.

DISHOP POTTER, PHILLIPS BROOKS AND OTHERS SPEAK AT A CONVENTION. In answer to a call assued by the Missionary Society of

the General Theological Seminary of this city, duleg at a from over twenty Protestant Episcopal schools, colleges and theological semmaries met yesterday afternoon in the Sunday-school room of the Church of the Holy Communion. The purpose was to form a Church Students' Missionary Association. After the devotional exercises Rev. Dr. Henry Mottet, Winfield S. Baer was chosen temporary chairman and Abel Millard temporary secre tary. A committee was appointed to prepare a constitu pled in listening to reports of the missionary work in

pied in listening to reports of the missionary work in the institutions represented.

At the evening service which was held in the church, the Rev. Dr. E. A. Hoffman, Dean of the Gener at Theological Seminary, gave an address Tof walcome and was followed by the Rev. Dr. Phillips Brooks, who spoke on "Foreign Missions." "The missionary spirit," he said, "Hes deeper than any creed or doctrine. Our work is wofully behind what the work of a church of the wealth and power of our church ought to be. We look for much both of aindrance and success from the great movement of the whole of Christendom on the whole of heathendom."

The Rev. Dr. Thomas Richey spoke on "The Missionary Spirit," and Bishop Petter gave a short address in which he said: "I want to say what a happy augury I count this convention in the future of the missions of this country and of this church. Strely out of such an intercourse will come a larger vision, and I think a more enthusiastic one."

RAPID TRANSIT SCHEMES AT ALBANY.

Among the pollificians uptown who discuss probable legislation sifecting this city at Albany this winter the transit schemes receive the most attention. It is part of the gossip of the day that a syndicate has been formed headed by a large corporation which has before been engaged in similar public enterprises to take control of the underground railroad schemes. The negotiations for the transfer of the charters are said to have been in progress for some time and to be nearly completed. The new syndicate is said to have examined carefully into the project with the aid of expert engineers and to have made estimates on traffic, expenses, fixed charges and other items of receipts and expenditures, by which they have become convinced

that the scheme will pay.

No legislation will be needed by the underground people this winter, as their charter was extended two years ago for five years. There will be an effort it is said, to have a bill passed to correct the errors of the commissioners in the cable railroad matter. The cable people are expecting some such legislation in order to permit them to lay cables on the routes granted them. The Metropolitan Rapid Transit Company it is reported The Metropolitan Rapid Transit Company it is reported will be on hand to revive and sustain by legislation their attempt to put an elevated road in Broady ay. These three schemes for the transfer of people up and down Manhattan Island will not receive much encouragement from the street car people, but the elevated road managers are said to be entirely indifferent to them, having the belief that there will always be business enough for the elevated lines no matter how many more are built. There is said also to be a bill prepared and on its way to Albany by which any street car line may by complying with certain requirements change its road from horse cars to cable.

DEATH OF THE REV. EDWIN A NICHOLS. The Rev. Edwin A. Nichols died yesterday at his home

No. 8 Lefferts place. Brooklyn, at the age of stxty-six, He was [born in Hempstead, L. I., and was educated at Columbia College and the General Theological Seminary in this city. One of his Columbia classmates was John Jacob Astor. He became rector of Emanuel Episcopal Church in this city after ordination. He then went to Church in this city after ordination. He then went to Trinity Church in Saugerties, N. Y. In 1856 he went South for his health and was settled in a church at Palatka, Fla. When the war broke out he returned North. He suffered from chronic iung trouble and was unable to perform regular pastoral labors thereafter, but officiated occasionally in various churches in this city and Brooklyn. Lung disease was the cause of his death. He left a wife and six children.

THEY ALL WANT THE CONVENTION HERE. The Tammany General Committee last evening passed a resolution favoring New-York as the place for helding the National Democratic Convention, and requesting the National resolution favoring New-York as the place for helding the National Democratic Convention, and requesting the National Democratic Committee to give it favorable consideration. The Young Men's Democratic Cinb passed a similar resolution and pledged itself to aid in making all necessary arrangements for the convention and for the comfort of delegates. The Young Men's Democratic Cinb at the Hoffman Honse also adopted resolutions, introduced by P. T. Wall, urging the holding of the next Democratic Convention in this city and pledging the club to make suitable arrangements for the accommodation of delegates.

OFFICERS OF A ST. PATRICK'S SOCIETY. The St. Patrick's Society of Brooklyn hold ite annual meeting last evening and elected the following officers: President, W. H. Murtha: vice presidents, John Courinsy and Hugh A. McTernan: secretaries, J. W. Carroll and Joseph A. Kane: treasurer. John H. Newman; chaplains, the Boys, William Keegau and John M. Kiely.